OPENING OF THE WAR.

THE BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED.

The Demon of War Flaps Its Gory Wings Above the Pyramids, and Bends Its Ear to Hear the Boom of English Gunt-No Betails of the Fight.

ALEXANDRIA, July 10.—It is believed that the governor of Alexandria has proposed a compro-mise, but Admiral Seymour will not accept any terms short of the complete surrender of the forts. The British ships are cleared for action. The Thetis, Monarch, and Invincible are lying in the harbor. The rest of the ships are outside. The foreign consuls, excepting the British, have pro-tested against a bembardment. All the foreign men-of-war, with the exception of the English, are lying outside the harbor. The French squad sailed at sunset, leaving behind only the Alma

and the Hirondelia.

VIENNA, July 10.—It is feared in government vienna, my m.—It is reared in government circles here that events at Alexandria may an-ticipate ultimate intervention by the Sultan, and provoke a conflict. The first shot fired will make it necessary to consider the question of the further majora was of the European equator.

maintenance of the European concert.

Constantisopie, July 10.—The conference will probably not sit until affairs in Alexandria are more settled. The ambassadors generally consider the action of England in regard to Alexandria.

dri percetti legitimate.

London, July 19.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Granville, the foreign secretary, confirmed the news that unless the Alexandria forts temporarily surrendered Admiral Seymour would bombard them at daybreak to-morrow. It was painful be said, to be obliged to use force against the weak; but the hostile preparations had been presented. had been proceeding in defiance of the orders both of the Khedive and the Sultan. The action now taken was in simple self-defense.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Telegraph has the

following: "ALEXANDRIA, July 10.—Admiral Seymour declines to allow newspaper correspondents to go aboard his war ships. I shall be able to take

refuge on board an American ship.

"2:23 p. m.—Men belonging to the Monarch have
Just fitted from sheldls on the tops for placing machine guns there. The English refuge ships have left the harbor. The telegraph ship Chiltern is also outside, but the American vessels remain here for the time. The Egyptians are still work ing on the forts. They can just be seen from the deck of the American ship. According to reports received from shore the people are fleeing in every d.rection, and there is a great panic."

Grection, and there is a great panic."

ALEXANDRIA, July 10.—Save a somewhat numerous colony of Italians and Greeks, the Europeans have quitted the city. Those who remain have barricaded their houses. There was no reply from the Ministry to Admiral Seymour up to 6'clock this evening. It seems to be their determination to fight, as hodies of troops can be seen mination to fight, as bodies of troops can be seen moving about. The military say they will defend the forts to the lest and theu retire into the interior, where preparations for resistance are complete The forts will be probably engaged at close quarters, and the vessels will keep moving during the action. The Khedive has sent his family to his country palace. Arabi Pasha has again declared

WE WILL NOT VIELD AN INCH.

A perfect panic prevails among the Arabs,
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—The Vata (Turkish newspaper) states that the representatives of the powers have requested. General Wallace to use his efforts as minister of a neutral power to negotiate for the entrance of the Porte into the conference but that the Washington Cabinet has ordered General Wallace not to discuss questions of purely

European diplomacy.

LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Portsmouth announces that the turret ships Dreadnought, Neptune, and Devastation have been ordered to be ready for service within a fortnight. London, July 11.—The Trans' correspondent, on board the Helicon, telegraphs as follows: "ALEX-ANDRIA, July 10, 6:30 r. M.—The American, Austrian, Russian, and Italian men-of-war are anchored two miles outside the breakwater. Admiral Seymour has deputed an officer to supervise all telegraphs." He to the present hour, 6:32 a. m. all telegrams." Up to the present hour (5:30 a. m.)
nothing has been received from Alexandria with
regard to the bombardment.
London, July 11-6 a. m.—The correspondent of

Reuter's Telegram Company, on board the Bittern, beleg aphs as[ollows: "Alexandria, July 11—7 a. m The bombardment has commenced."

Philadelphia's Poisoned Water.
Philadelphia, July 10.—Much excitement has been created at points along the Schuylkill River, between this city and Reading, over the mysterion poisoning of the river. The river has assumed a dark greenish color and thousands of dead fish are dark greenish color and thousunds of dead fish are lying along the banks and floating in the river. At some points the smell from the heaps of dead fish in sickening. A dispatch from Pottstown says the stench of dead fish under the hot sun is becoming worse, and several persons residing along the river are reported sick, supposed to be the result of breathing the impure air. Dr. McFadden, chief engineer of the water department of this city, went to Pottst with this afternoon, taking with him a chemist, the returned to-night, and it is understood that his solution of the mysterious poisoning of the water in that n-ighborhood is that it is overcharged with sulp urous acid, is-ulog, p rings, in unusually large quantities from abandoned mines which are being pumped out. This sulphurous acid overbalances the limestone water from the creeks, and is accounted for by reason of heavy rains in the upper Schuytkill regions with correspondingly less rain in the limestone regions.

Mingo Junction, Ohio, July 10.—The bodies of Stephen Kent, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and Arthur Hoagland, of Wellsville, have been re covered, leaving missing Albert Snow, of Wash ington, Pa., and Sioane, a seventeen-year-old boy of Cleveland. The hull of the Scioto is partly out of water, and diver Earhart is patching up the hole made by the Lomas. To morrow the boat can be ruised. She is about one rod from the shore, and should the river fall she will be left high and dry. The total number of bodies found is fitty-six.

WHERLING, W. VA., July 10.—Supervising Inspector Teherenback to-day suspended Phots Keller and Long of the steamer Scioto and steam tug John Lome, wending the investigation, which begins to-ms grow.

Excitement Among the Pishermen GLOUCESTER, MASS., July 10.—There is considerable excitement here among the fishery owners and fishersien, caused by a threatened innovation and fishgraion, caused by a threatened innovation in mackersi catching. Preparations are making to put a Tiverton (R. I.) steamer into the catching, the fish, to be manufactured into oil and diverted from their use as food. There are now one hindred ment aden steamers, and if the experiment is successful all will engage in mackerel catching. The employment of these steamers has undoubsteadly driver off the menhaden, and the same effect will be produced on the mackerel. There is a general feeling that atringent laws should be at once enacted for the protection of the mackerel sheery, which gives employment to thousands. ry, which gives employment to thousands is an important food industry.

An Ohio Disaster.

LEBANON, OHIO, July 10.—A very heavy rainfall this aftermoon raised Turtle Creek to an unprecedented height. The reservoir of the hydrauli works broke its banks, and the lower portion of the city is inundated. Several smail houses and stables were carried away, and all the bridges in that part of the city washed our, including the railroad bridge. The gasemeter was also washed away. Thousands of sheaves of newly-cut wheat floated off. A bad washout occurred on the Little Minn! R silvand a few miles cess, causing long de-lay to trains. The loss is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

EHREVEFORT, La., July 10.—This morning the remains of a colored boy named Mack Taylor m med McDonald, beat bim severely, and fled to Arkaneas. McDonald's father, with J. J. Picket and John Acmond, pursued and captured him, and brought him back to Webster Parish. There they tied him to a tree and shot him to death. When the renains were found nearly all the flesh had been picked from the bone. The assassins will be arrested.

tempts were made the latter part of last week by a tempts were made the inter part of last week by a fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Simeon Long to poison her mother and brother by placing Paris green in drinking vessels. Prompt medical attention saved the lives of the victims. The family live on a farm mear Schuylkill Haven. The child has made a statement that she was prompted to the act by an older sister, now living in Finiadelphia, who left home on account of family troubles.

Tucson, Aniz, July 10.—Mexican advices say that the black smallpox is racing with great vic-lence at Mauntlan, and that Hermosillo and Guay-ms are quarantining against it. There have been fifty deaths in Mazailau.

INDIGNATION MEETING. Resolutions Adopted Against Contractor

Building a Navy -A Delegation. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 10.—A meeting of in-lignation and alarm at the provision in the naval appropriation bill virtually placing the navy-yards at the mercy of contractors was held in this city this evening. Citizens were present from Eillot, York, Kittery, and other places on

Elliot, York, Kittery, and other places on both sides of the river. Mayor Size, of Portsmouth, presided, and speeches were made by Colonel William H. Hackett, ex-Mayor Marvin, Hon. James W. Emery, Capinin E. D. Coffin, Collector A. F. Howard, and others. The speakers, in turn, referred to the noted superiority of the mechanics employed in this yard, and to the rights of property-owners, who cast their lot here on account of the mavy-yard, both classes of whom would be impoverished if the yard should be cloud. The sentiments of the meeting are embodied in the following resolutions, which were adopted:

closed. The sentiments of the meeting are embedded in the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the government to maintain the navy-yard on the Pisscatage River in a state of efficiency, as well for the building and repairing of vessels-of-war as for the reason that it is the healthiest ctation in the country, surrounded by deep, never freezing water, and has skilled mechanics always at land; that we deplore a system which seeks to have the Navy Depairment of a great wation like ours placed under the country of contractors for the means of doing work which the naval stations of the United States should be abundantly able to perform, and for which at this station there is always an abundance of skilled labor roady to be employed; that more economy and judicious outlay can be made for the government in building and repairing ships in a locality where tradesumbness do not control labor and strikes are never known. The resolutions further assert the superiority of enstern mechanics in the art of ship-building; favor the sending of delegations to Washington to urge upon Congress the advantages of this yard, and to have abrocated that provision of the proposed law which will allow the Secretary of the Navy to close yards and give reasons for such an action to Congress afterward, and applied the efforts made by Representative Bowman in Congress in urging the maintenance of navy-yards as opposed to the centract system. A delegation, comprising Hon. Frank Jones, Hon. James W. Emmery, Hon. Mark F. Wentworth, Colonel Ethridge G. Pierce, Collector Howard, and Colonel W. H. Hacket, was appointed to proceed to Washington for the purposes set forth in the resolutions.

Tucson, Ariz., July 10.—A dispatch from Fort Thomas to the Sar says: "A courier has just ar-rived from McMillan, who sends dispatches from Globe City announcing that on the 7th instant forty Apache bucks attacked the town, but were forty Apache bucks attacked the town, but were repulsed after a hard fight by the citizens. The fight lasted half an hour, during which the Indians tried to set fire to several buildings, without success. One white man was injured. The Indian retreated in the direction of Pleasant Valley and Sait Piver, driving off all the stock they could find. A party of fifteen men left Globe City yesterday to warn and help to protect the citizens in Pleasant Valley. Four companies of the Third Cavalry started from here yesterday in pursuit of the hossiles. These Indians are the renegades who killed Colvig, reinforced by jabout twenty others belonging to the White Mountain band in the yielnity of San Carlos."

The Mining Exposition. DENVER, COL., July 10.—The main building for the mining and industrial exposition is about com-pleted, and the articles for exhibition are arriving pleied, and the articles for exhibition are arriving in considerable quantities. The work of arranging the exhibits will be commenced next week, All departments will be well represented. The machinery department will be exceptionally large, having nearly a hundred entiries. There will be no delay in the opening—August 1. The fine art department will be most complete, and will contain about four hundred works of a high order of merit by American and foreign artists.

The President of Guatemala. New Onleans, July 10.—General Barrios, President of Guatemala, arrived at 80'clock this evening dent of Guatemala, arrived at 80 clock this evening by the City of Dallas. A salute was fired on the arrival of the steamer, and a committee of recep-tion, consisting of Mayor Shakespeare, Adminis-trators Walsh, Guillotte and Huger, and a number of prominent citizens, met the visitor at the wharf with carriages and conducted him to the St. Charles Hotel. After learning the views and pro-posed movements of President Barrios the com-mittee will take measures for his formal reception and entertainment.

Price, the Cumberland Democrat. CUMBELLAND, Mb., July 10.—The Baltimore Day of Sunday says the statement in the New York Times of Saturday is a lie about William M. Price not being a member of the Democratic committee. Price resigned a year ago. The committee are Messra. Weber, Wingert, and Maloaney. The Cumberland Times (Democratic) to morrow will sustain the New York Times correspondent's statement concerning Price, who is attorney for the canal. Price is said to be mixed up in the Morey letter.

WM. M. G.

Jail-Breakers Folled. WILKES BARRE, PA., July 10.—An attempt to break jail this morning on the part of several ous prisoners confined in the

Terrible Smash-up, eaused a terrible wreck yesterday. Three men

Murdered a Roy. Louisville, Miss., July 10.—This morning F. L. Jones, a photographer of this place, became en-raged at a boy named Thomas Jones, drew a pistol rages at a boy matter trough the head. The boy fell dead at his feet. The murderer was arrested soon afterward, and was with difficulty taken to jail, a large crowd following and threatening to lynch him. He has already killed four men.

A Colored Bonte Agent's Crime CHARLESTON, July 10.—John Clyde (colored) conte agent on the railroad between Charleston and Florence, was arrested to-night charged with robbing the mails while acting as route agent The robbery was detected by Officers Williams and Butts of the railway mail service, and the proo-against the accused is overwhelming.

A Big Claim. CHATTANOOGA, TENN, July 10.—A bill was filed this morning in chancery by M. C. Reynolds and this morning in chancery by M. C. Reynolds and wife, setting up a claim to the greater part of the fifth ward of Chattanooga, and instituting pro-ceedings against attacty-eight occupants of the same. It luvives several hundred thousand dollars worth of property.

Hayana, July 10.—The latest advices from Venezuela state that perfect tranquility prevails in that republic. President Guzman Blanco is sejourning temporarily at Macuto near La Guayra, Mesnwhile Minister Nicanor Borges has charge

Torcoa, Ga., July 10,—Thomas Mosby, son of Senator Mosby, and John Marona quarreled in front of Marona's residence this morning. Each drow a revolver and began firing. Marona was shot dead. Mesby fled.

A False Report.
RALLIGH, N. C., July 10.—The report of the shooting between Young Mott and Robbins at Statesville is false.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

...The Vermont Greenbackers will meet at Water -Ex-Governor Halliday, of Virginia, is in Spring-field, Ill., a guest of Governor Cuilom.

-Chas. Simpkins, aged eleven, and Wm. Van Verst,, aged tweive, were drowned while bathing at Johnstown, N. Y., yesterday. -The Gaulois, of Paris, professes to know that Gen

eral Stobeloff committed suicide in order to escape an exposure of his connection with the Nihilists.

—A dispatch from Salisbury, N. C., says: In an affray between Green Camble and Barrest Brown, the latter knocked the former's eyes out with a club. —About eighty Russian Jews jarrived in Philadel-phia yesterday as steerage-passengers on the steamer British Crown. Most of them were immediately sent to New York.

-Carlos Gonzalez Boet, who became famous in connection with the alleged robbery of the coilar of the golden fleece from Don Carlos, died yesterday morning at the military hospital at Havanz, where he had been conflued for sometime.

—The Havanz Bay Railroad having gained a law-

—The Havana Bay Railroad having gained a law-suit against English creditors, the government has ordered the treasury to return to the Banco del Consericio \$730,000 in gold, which the bank was obliged to deposit in the treasury as security. —Haywood Malone, a farmer of Orange County, North Carolina, committed suicide Monday by bang-ing himself from a tree. He climbed the tree, thed one end of a rope around his neck, the other to a limb and jumped three feet, breaking his neck. —The London Parky News learns that there has

Installed Installed Installing against it. There have been fifty deaths in Mazatian.

Concord, N. C., July 10.—A heavy beam of timber fell from the tower of the Leitheran Church, now building here, upon Thomas Adams, who was killed on the apot.

In the three field from the tower of the Leitheran Church, now building here, upon Thomas Adams, who was killed on the apot.

SLAV SKOBELEFF

THE GREATEST GENERAL OF RUSSIA.

Talk With Lieutenant Green, of Our Army, Who Was Well Acquainted With the Dead Hero-His Wonderful Heroism and Personal Characteristics.

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN yesterday ropped into the office of Licutenant F. V. Greene, sistant to the Engineer Commissioner, but who was with the Russian army during the last war, and after using up two handkerchiefs in the effort to mop the perspiration from his fevered brow, said to the amiable Lieutenant, who looked as erene and cool as a November afternoon—"Tell ne something about Skobeleff, the famous Rusan general, who has just died."

sereue and cool as a November afternoon—"Tell me something about Skobeleff, the famous Russian general, who has just died."

"What shall I tell you," rejoined Lieutenant Greene. "I could talk to you for hours about him, for he is a man for whom I entertained the warmest regard; but I stated my impressions in my book. 'Army Life in Russia,' which I published shortly after my return."

"Yes," said The Republicans." "I know all about your book; but what I want to know now is something persenal about the man, First, as to his character as an officer."

"I consider him," replied the Lieutenant, "in many respects the most brilling seneral in Enrope. He was the Fhill Sheridan of the Russian Almy, His dash and daring made him the idol of his mer, who fair y wor hipped him. With all that he was always cool and collected. He always knew what he was about; knew just how far to dare, and what would be the effect of his action. I have seen him when he was apparently recklessly exposing himself, and yet he never lost hits head."

"Wasn't it his very daring that made his men so devoted to him?"

"Certainly.' The Russian soldier is of that peculiar composition that while he is thoroughly obedient to his officers under any circumstances, he is peculiarly impressed by a character such as Skobeleff. You see he rose very rapidly, having been made a licutenant-general is not so high in rank as the same grade with us. Skobeleff was a man who was thoroughly independent of his position, so far as money was concerned. His faither was wealthy; so was his mother. His sisters both married wealthy, and he himself had an income of about \$25,000 per annum. He was a soldier from the love of the profession of arms and from the love of the road man'?

"One of the best I ever knew, and yet he could not be called a bookish man. He read a great deal and absorbed the best of the books, instinctively taking the practical parts of them. He was an excellent linquist and had an extremely happy command of language, always selecting the works most approp

"Speaking of his encasies," said the scribe, "do you attach any credit to the theory that he was poisoned?"

"No, indeed," said Lieutenant Greene, "I don't believe anything of the kind. Ibelieve his wound at Flevna was the ultimate cause of his death, I remember the circumstances of that wound. He was out at the front on the white horse which he always rode and he had just turned to give an order when he wasstruck by a spent bullet just below the shoulder-blade and opposite the heart. The ball cut through his coat, and just entered the skin. The shock caused him to fall, but he would not be moved to the rear; but had a cot made for him right in the trenches, and stayed there for two weeks. I think Skobeleff's death may be traced to the effects of that wound."

"You say he was the Phil. Sheridau of Russian generals; was he an impulsive man?"

"Yes, he was impulsive, but he always held his impulses under control. He was a man of great animal spirits, and I have known him to challenge his staff to a race across the country. He was always at an advantage in this respect, however, for he had seven or eight blooded horses from which to select. His powers of physical endurance were very great, and they were abundantly tested during the campaigns of that war. He always looked after the comfort and welfare of his men, and they were better fed and better provided than any other soldiers in the army."

"How do you rank Skobeleff as compared with the other military men of Europe?"

"I think he would have become the greatest general in Europe, He was of fully as great mental caliber as Von Molke, with the advantage of a practical fighting experience in the field that the German never had. Had he lived he would have had a great civil and political career. He was thoroughly versed in the adence of governing men, and he would naturally have risen in political life. He was a great favorite with the la'e Emperor and the present ruler of Russia looked upon him with favor and appreciated at least his military genior. Napoleon defi are, and not to make pictures in his mind. Sko-boleff possessed all these qualities in an eminent degree. Though he had lived not quite thirty-seven years, he had commanded twenty thousand men in battle; he had received the sur-render of an entire army of nearly forty thousand; he had led more assaults than any living man but Grant, and in no one of them did he fall to carry the line he assaulted, though in one case he was subsequently over-whelmed with numbers and driven out. His name will be forever linked with the battles of Lovtcha, Plevna, and Shipka, and the Russio-Turkish was of 1877-78."

"Was Skobeleff democratic in his political prin-ciples?"

Turkish war of 1877-78."

"Was Skobeleff democratic in his political principles?"

"No. He of course believed in the present form of government in litusia #8 the only one suitable for the Russians; but he was too thoroughly engaged in the business of handling and fighting his men to pay any particular attention to the golings-on of those who were immediately about the throne. In fact he had no use for those who, as John Hay says of the angels, had n-thing to do but keep loafing about the throne. I speak of him now as I knew him during the war."

"What about his personal habits?"

"He was a man of iron will, and had all his appetites and habits under perfect control. He never used tobacco in any form, and was generally temperace. His milliary genus was inherited, his grandfather having risen from the ranks to be a famous general in the Caucasian wars of the First Alexander and his father being an officer of the Guards. He himself, however, was a man who had the power of Hsing superior to his own surroundings, and made his father rather than followed it."

Lieutenant Greene was also asked what he thought of the rumor that Skobeleff had committed suicide te escape the discovery of his connection with the Nihilists, and he said the idea was absurd, as Skobeleff was too thoroughly an adherent to have had anything to do with the Nihilists in any manner whatever.

Cotton Crop Report.

The statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture for July, which are very full, show that cotton has improved since the lat of June, its average condition being three points better on the lat of July. From Virginia to Georgia and west of average contents of the Mississippi, every State shows higher figures. From Florida to Mississippi and Tennessee the condition has alightly declined. The general average is 92, which is higher than in July of 1873 and 1874, and lower than in any other year of the nast ten. It was 93 in 1877 and 1879 and 95 last July. This condition is due to a late, wet spring, and is rapidly and generally improving under favoring sites. The figures for the several States are: Virginia, 85; North Carollin, 90; South Carolina, 88; Georgis, 22; Florida, 92; Aiabama, 93; Mississippi, 87; Louisians, 86; Texas and 850nh Carolina better than in July of 1881, and the same as at that date in Lou siana. The drawbacks reported are those of the past, and are materially deficient stands, slow growth, and general backwardness; but there is a marked absence of present unhealthy condition. The returns are usuarly meanimous in indicating a good degree of vigor and rapidity of growth. Thus far there is only a loss of time for development and fruitage. Patture favorable cond thous may make good the deficiency, but unfavorable weather in July and August would make a full crop impossible.

San Francisco, July 10.—A terrible hurricane visited the Friendly Islands on April 25. At Van Van the bark Don Guillermo, Captain Johnston,

Van the bark Don Guillermo, Captain Johnston, went down at her anchors. The captain, officers, and six seamen were lost with her. Five boys were saved. The hurricane was accompanied by a tidal wave fifteen feet high, which swept over the island and did terrible damage. The storehouse of Messes Meathurs & Co., Auckland, which centained over 3,000 tons of copts, was desiroyed. All the natives houses and many of the Europeanish houses were carried away, and coccanut trees were snapped off like ripe-steams. The island presents a scene of widespread desolation. At Tougates, all the courselss were destroyed and 2,000 houses leveled, and the copra houses, with their contents and everything near, were swept away. A schooner was carried inland, and the German bark Cassilis foundered.

TROY, July 10.—An ice-house at Crescent, to-gother with 3,000 time of Ice, was destroyed last night by fire. Loss, \$7,000. Burrano, N. Y., July 10.—Early this morning

the Falconwood Club-house, on Grand Island, was burned. The club-house was a frame structure. It was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$15,000.

ALBAY, N. Y., July 10.—Gerrish & Wood's smitting mill at Amsterdam was burned to-night.

Loss, \$15,000. Loss, \$15,000.
WILKES BARRE, PA., July 10.—The fire in the Dismond mine has been extinguished. The water will be r moved at once and work will be reSTRUGGLES OF LABOR.

More Strikes-Bloodshed in Jerary City-Extent of the Strikes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1882.

New York, July 10.—While a party of strikers were this afternoon standing on Tenth street, opposite the local freight station of the Eric Railroad, in Jerrey City, passing the time away by cracking Jokes about the slow movements of the fifty Rus-slan Jews employed in the building, a party of five men employed at the Grove street brick-yard came up and asked the cause of the excitement. They had hardly been told when they armed hemselves with the cart-rung of a truck standing on the street, and made a sudden dash at one of the side doors of the station. The invaders first

the meseives with the cart-rung-of a truck standing on the street, and made a sudden dash at one of the side doors of the station. The invaders first made for the few governors' marshals, who were guarding the laborers, and after taking their clubs from them gave chase to the frightened Jews, who had fled toward the office. Two of the laborers were overtaken and badly beaten. The police then stopped the rioting. Domois Crimins, a notorious rough, employed at the brick-yard, was arrested on the charge of atrocious assault and battery. The entire reserve of police were ordered out, and the entire Erie works are now guarded by a strong force. The injured men were sent to New York and warmants issued for them.

NEW HAVEN, CONS., July 10.—Three hundred hands in the wile mill here struck work to day, owing to a notice being posed that hereafter payments will be made fortnightly instead of weekly.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—A humber of Union men went to work in the wire-mill to-day. The other mills are still running on a single turn.

Pitrisunes, July 10.—The iron strike is unchanged. At New Castle the employers are negotiating for foreign labor. An employment agent here has received orders to engage from Soit 1,000 workmen within the next two weeks. He was instructed to select fron-workers, machinists, boiler-makers, pattern-makers, and black-milhs, in the mining situation the strikers' side was slightly weakened by a party of thirty-two of the old men returning to work in the Mansheld district. Despite this important described for long concide to the miners the prices they ask.

Ohange, N. J., July 10.—The man were engaged, has be a settled after the turnout of two days, all the shope sranting the sirvances asked.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 10.—The strike of the coat-heavers employed at the Jersey City d.cks of the Lehigh and Scranton Coal Company still continues. This morning a number of strikers went down to the docks and ordered the men who were working there to quit. The majority of the workmen at once camplied with th bitcher work.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The strike in the Clear-field bituminous coal region is regarded by the president of the Bituminous Coal Exchange, who has just returned from that section, as virtually ended.

Biston, Mass, July 10.—At a meeting of shipowners, master shipwinghts, and manners of

CHICAGO, ILL., July 19.—At 8 o'clock this morning Charles S. Stiles, for many years caller on the call-board, and a well-known man in Board of Trade circles, was shot above the heart and in-Trade circles, was shot above the heart and instantly killed by a young woman of doubtful reputation, who passed under the name of Madeline Silles. She obtained access to his room by an artifice, when a quarrel ensued, which resulted in his death. The woman claims that Silles, who had been for some time on terms of intimacy with her, had made her life underrable by his dissolute habits and crucky, and that she had determined to leave him, and her amounteement of this fact precipitated the quarrel of this morning.

Railroad Taxes,

board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to whom was referred the subject of payment of taxes to Jersey City met this afternoon and was presided over by President Roberts.
General Sewell was present, and the full committee was in attendance. The report will be made to a special meeting of the board. It is understood that some concession will be made to Jersey City, but the amount will not be named until the municipal authorities are again consulted.

The Arkansas Republicans.

Little Rock, July 10.—Hon. James Torrans
United States marshal, has been re-elected chairman of the Republican State central committee
and Henry M. Cooper, collector of internal
revenue, secretary.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

Hox. George Blass is a guest at the Arlington,

COLONIL BORERT G. INGERSOLL has taken apart-MICHAEL JACOBS, a prominent New York lawyer, registered at the Riggs.

Hon. Dan. J. Monner. L, the prominent iron-master EX-GOVERNOR THOMAS C. FLETCHER, of Missouri, has taken apartments at the Ebbitt. HENRY HIBSH, of New York, and Colonel A. W.

es, of Virginia, are at the Arlington H. M. James, of Buffalo, N. Y., and H. Waite, of Firginia, are stopping at the Arlington. PROCTOR THOMAS and Ellis Carr, of London, Eng-PROCTOR PROGRAMMENTS at the Arlington,
NATHANIEL MCKAY, of New York, and H. H. McCormick, of Pittsburg, are at Willards COLONEL GLEIMER, of Mexico, and Hon. Mile toss, of New Jersey, are located at Willards. CHARLES H. CRAMP, of the great Philadelphia HENRY G. BRYANT, of Philadelphia, and W. J. Griffiths, of Boston, are sojourning at the Riges.

Hon. John A. J. Cheswell, of Maryland, and Henry Bower, of Philadelphia, are guests at Wil-

CIVIL ENGINEER F. C. PRINDLE, U. S. N., reg

The Experiment Process of the Plorida Gulf railroad.

New York.

GEOMER W. PALATER and Judge John W. Prye are guests at the Riggs and will spend several days in the city looking after the interests of the Plorida Gulf railroad.

Iouse Board, spent Sunday at his farm near Ellicott My, Md., and returned to the Ebbitt House Monday

REAR-Abritan Sureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, is till confined to his rooms at the Ebbitt House, but is wly convalencing after his long illness. W. H. H. Russell, a distinguished member of the St. Louis bar, is temporarily sojourning at Willard's. He is an route to Saratogs to attend the convention of American lawyers, and will then visit the watering

slaces of the East. places of the East.

THE Mayflower," Licutemant-Commander Joseph
E. Cralg, and the Standish, Licutemant-Commander
Charles M. Thomas, having the cades engineers from
the Naval Academy on board for their practice
crules, will arrive at the navy-yard here some time

GENERAL RICHARD C. DRUM, adjulant general, U. S. A., has returned to his desk at the War Dypariment from his official trip to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and Jeffersen Barracks, near St. Louis. His trip was invested with a cloud of profound secrecy, but was probably to could for himself how many able-bedded recruits are on hand, so as to verify the reports of the depot commandants.

ports of the depot commandants.

Mr. John M. Young, accompanied by Missies Mr. John M. Young, accompanied by Missies Mr. John Mr. Sales, daughters of ex Governor Shepherd, will arrive here at 230 p. m. to-day, direct from Batopilas, Mexico. The young ladies will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Androw C. Brailey, at their residence, 13tl Corcoran street. "Johnny" will be greeted by his numerous friends with a hearty, cordial welcome. Governor Shepherd, with the remainder of his family, are expected here in the fall, They departed for Mexico the ist of May, 18st.

CLANK WAGGONER, of Toledo, Ohio, once towned.

They departed for Mexico the lat of May, 1881.

CLARK WAGGONER, of Toledo, Ohio, once a journalist, but for the past few years collector of internal revenue for Northwestern Ohio, returned to the Ebblit House Monday morning from New York. He was recently excused by President Arthur from further perfurmance of the duty of collecting revenue in his section of fourteen counties, and is here, mildly hoping that some peg may be found to hang his hat upon and to blandly congratulate his successor, that live Republican—John F. Kumisr—on his confirmation to-day. Mr. Kumier bas received a manimous report by the Finance Committee in his favor.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

THE FLATS AND THE WATER SUPPLY

Passage of an Amendment to the River and Ha bor Bill Appropriating Half a Million Dollars for the Reelamation of the Flats-More Water, &c.

The Senate vesterday resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill; the question being upon the amendment reported from the special committee on the subject of appropriating \$500,000 for the improvement of the Potomac flats, Mr. Ranson described the santary and commercial advantages upon which the proposition was based. Mr. Vest objected to the amendment as irrelevant to a river and harbor bill, as it was a sanitary regulation aimost entirely and had little to do with the improvement of the river channel. He referred to the testimony taken by the special committee on the subject to support his assertion that the commercial interests of the port had been ignored and the sanitary feature alone considered. Mr. Ranson said mmittee on the subject of appropriating \$500,00

THE RENEFICIAL SPECT
of the work upon the river navigation had been
so fully concelled that the committee did not think
it essential to devote much time to that branch of

quiry. Vest said that he had been informed that the Mr. Vest said that he had been informed that the title to the flats to be reclaimed would involve the government in much litigation. Mr. Garland suggested an amendment directing a full investization by the Attorney General as to the government's title. He favored the amendment, and referred to the overflow of last year and the missing generated by the fiver flats as showing the necessity for the proposed expenditure. Mr. Ransom remarked that the utilinate gross expenditure upon the item had been estimated at \$2,500,000. MR. CONGER SAID

22,500,000.

MR. CONGER SAID

he would prefer to vote at once for the whole appropriation, in order to improve the Washington and Georgetown channel without delay, and to utilize the accumulated acdiment that comes down the river in throwing up the water, so as to cover the missmalic region of the flats, but he would not insist upon this, as it might not be practical. He strennously advocated the amendment, and was followed by Mr. Williams, who also spoke in its favor. Mr. Ransom, in reply to inquiries, explained that the plan of the cugineers contemplated an exterior wall or river embankment about twelve feet high and the raising of the Inclosed area of the flats up to about six feet from the summit of this embankment. This would

would

EFFECTUALLY PREVENT OVERFLOWS
from the river, and would cost but \$2,500,000. An
expenditure of \$5,000,000 would be required to
raise the whole area of the flats. Mr. Vest quoted
the testimony of Engineer Twining and others to
the effect that \$2,500,000 was but an estimate of
parial cost. After further desite, participated
in by Messrs, ingalis and Farler, the pending
proposition was nuencled, on motion of Mr. Sherman, to provide for equity suits to determine the
title to the flats. Mr. Gariand's pravision also
prevailed. The original amendment appropriating \$500,000 was then carried—yeas, \$5; nays, 7.
Mr. Mahone, who was absent when the vote was
taken, came in subsequently and, obtained leave
to record his vote in the affirmative, making the
total vote as above.

THE WATER-SUPPLY BILL,

In the House yesterday Mr. Neal, of Ohio, submitted the conference report on the bill to increase
the water supply of the District of Columbia. The
bill as agreed to by the conference committee provides that all the money necessary for the works
contemplated shall be advanced by the federal
government, and one-half charged to the District
of Columbia, to be paid out of the water-rents,
with interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per aunum.
The report was agreed to.

Senaic amendments were agreed to to House
bills fixing the rate of interest upon special assessments due the District of Columbia, and more
effectually to punish house-breaking in the District.

A bill was passed authorizing the transfer of the

trict.

A bill was passed authorizing the transfer of the property of the National Soldiers' and Sallors' Orpuan Home to the Garfield Memorial Hospital.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Parson Massey Heard From-Cotton Crop -A Murder-Other Matters. FORTRESS MONROE, July 10,-The steamer Cella

from New Orleans for Liverpool, arrived here this svening with machinery disabled. She will probably go to Norfolk for repairs. probably go to Norfolk for repairs.

Phyrashwas, Va., July 16.—Intelligence has been received here of a murder committed in Mecklenburg County. The victim was the daughter of Maria Daily, colored, who was killed by her mother. The accused was arrested and lodged in jail to await trial at the next term of the county court, to be held on the third Monday of this month.

month.

Physics Va., July 10.—The first bloom of this year's Virginia cotton crop was received this morning from the farm of Reuben Ragland, Chesterfield County, near this city. The cotton crop in this State is about a month fate. The stands are bad and irregular.

Richmon, Va., July 10.—Ex-Readjuster Auditor John E. Massey has written a letter stating that because Virginian and a Bengova before very

he was a Virginian and a Democrat before ever he was a Readjuster, and deciaring that in advo-cating readjustment he never wavered in featly to bis State or party. He explains that he applauded Mahone in the Maione-Hill controversy because Mahone declared that he was a "better Democrat than his assalisht." He criticises Mahone's course in the Senate, and says the Republicans have not done anything to earn the gratitude of Virginia. Mr. Massey is a caudidate for Congressman-at-large, and the Democratic State committee meet here on the 12th instant to determine whether they shall throw their support for Massey or call a convention to decide that question. was a Virginian and

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 10.—Inis morning as the turnkey entered the corridor of the jail in this city he was knocked down by Tom Howard, of Chicago, held on a charge of shooting his pal, Henry Reed. Howard then took the keys from the turnkey, and with eight other prisoners escaped. Three of those who escaped are charged with burglary, the others with minor offenses. Only one has been recaptured.

A Boy Killed in Baltimore, BALTIMORE, July 10.—Late this afternoon, while a stone-battle was in progress in the northeast-ern section of the city, Charles Poos, aged 11 ears, was shot, and late to-night his wound is hought to be mortal. It is not known who shot

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 .- Philadelphia, 0; Provi ence, 5. Athletic, 6; Yale, 5. New York, July 10.—Metropolitan, 9; Troy, 3. Privipung, July 10.—Allegheny, 11; Balti-org, 0.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Michigan made during May 311,642 barrels of The American sulky is all the rage in London

Daniel Webster ktpt a brandy bottle in his com-The Texas rangers are making it lively for evil-loers in that State.

Sila. Wright would have a tumbler of gin on his desk when speaking. The Alamo is the title of a new magazine just tarted in San Antonio. Com is being shipped from Chicago to Buffalo at half a cent a bushel. The wickedest woman in England, "Jane John-m," has been converted. A Massachusetts barber, for a poor "hair cut,"

was fined 50 for assault.

Smallpox is raging in Rusticford, Wis., and several deaths have occurred.

The daily e assumption of petroleum in America is about 71,000 gallons daily.

Within the last year New York real estate has noreased \$1,000,000 in value.

The prospective big grain crop is giving a new impetus to speculation in Chicago.

Care Colony expected to England during the

Cape Colony exported to Eugland during the last fiscal year \$22,500,000 in diamonds. Two hundred gallons per hour is the latest out-low of an oil well at Cherry Grove, Pa. Key Large, sixty miles north of Key West, has hipped 260,000 pineapples this sees on. shipped 220,000 pineapples this seas an.

Fifeen lawyers have the fifteen places on the
three leading tickets in Pennsylvania.

The Chleago, Milwankee, and St. Paul Railroad
has been finally admitted into the Omaha pool.

An exchange, speaking of an old lady in the
nincities, says site is "almost a centurion."

The Pittaburgh troubles round their first month
with Indications of enduring for a long time yet.

The schemes to tunnel Broadway New York

That Robeson's securging of Whitthorne has not been equaled since Pitt's reply to Walpole.—Ex-

A METHODIST FRIEND

Wants to Know if he Can Marry a Widow -An Answer by Mr. Duna.

The case of a young man in Bost in, who writes o us as follows, is worthy of very serious atten-

tion:

Sin: I would like to ask through your columns one question. I am a young man 25 years of age. I have been keeping company with a young lady 23 years of age for about nine months. Five months ago I joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. The question I wish toak is this: Four years ago this young lady was married to a man who treated her so badly that in six months she had to leave him, and applied for a divorce, which was granted. Now, in reading my Biole, I find in Matthew, chapter v, verse 52, also Mark, chapter x, and the first twelve verses, also in other places in Christ's teachings, that a divorced wife is forbidden to merry again while the husband is living. As I am very much attached to the voung lady, and still want to be true to my creed and honorable to her, I am at a loss how 40 act. Will you please give me your advice, and oblige S. G. W.

By the laws of Massachusetts, where the two re-

By the laws of Massachusetts, where the two re-ide, undoubtedly the woman is entitled to marry again if her divorce was properly obtained. Our correspondent can make her his legal wife. But can the two be united in wedlock without disobey-ing the commands of Christ? That is a very different matter. The present divorce laws of Mas-sachusetts and of New England generally were not framed in accordance with the teachings of Constituting. They were based on the theory that marriage is a contract which may be broken by the misteliarior of one or the other of the parties to it, if that improper conduct shall be satisfactorily proved before a judge. The marriage may be dissolved not only because of adultery, but also on account of abandonment and for various other causes. It seems that very many record in New Eurland. It seems that very many people in New England, both men and women, are glad to take advantage of the divorce laws to throw off marriage bonds, without caring whether the laws are in accordance with Christian precepts or not. They are eager to escape from a conjugal yoke under which they chafe; to be rid of obligations to husbands who treat them III or abandon them; or to put away wives with whom they cannot live peace-ably. Very often, perhaps generally, they are auxious to separate from their mates in order that they may be happy with new ones. The divorced are more likely to marry than any other class of people, if they can get the chance. They there fore have not acquired a distaste for matrimony because of hardships suffered in married life. But what does the Christ say in regard to

But what does the Christ say in regard to divorce and marriage? We quote the passages from the gospels of Matthew and Mark to which our correspondent refers:

"Rut I say unto you, that whosever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of formication, causeth her to commit adultery; and whoseever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery."—Matt. v: 32.

"And He santh unto them, Whoseever shall put away his wife and marry another, committeth adultery against her. And if a woman shall put away her husband and be married to another, she committeth adultery."—Luke x: 11, 12.

There is no mistaking the meaning of this language. The simplest man can understand it as

guage. The simplest man can understand it as well as the most learned. The teachings of Jesus Christ are in direct opposition to the divorce laws of Massachusetts. No faithful Christian can take advantage of those laws, with the words of Christ o clear and so positive before him.

Freedom of divorce is undoubtedly opposed to

mands of Christ and marry his sweetheart also. Yet we do not deny that very many men who call themselves Christians would not hesitate to wed her in spite of the words which are a sum-bling block for him. Genuine Christians are not very numerous in these days. Even ministers of spel will explain away the words of Christ.

Christianity. The marriage of the woman di-vorced is also expressly stigmatized by Christ as adulterous in the passages above quoted. Our

young Methodist friend in Boston cannot obey the

Important Pension-Office Rulings.
The following orders have recently been promulgated by the Commissioner of Pensions:

Mesers. Cook & Cole, for Pay Inspector James N. Carpenter, of the Navy (retired), entered suit against Pay Inspector James H. Watmough for libel, claiming \$20,000 damages. The alleged libels are set out, in which, it is alleged, Watmough charges Carpenter with writing "a defamatory letter; with preferring false claims against the government; with withholding bounty money from Thornton Lewis; also, with publishing certain false and defamatory statements in the shape of official charges and specifications against the plaintiff."

MINNIE PALMER, the actress, is a guest of the

Gronor H. Boker, of Philadelphia, ex-Minister to Turkey, and wife are at the Elberon. CAPTAIN STANLEY WILLIAMS, of the British army CHARLES PARSLOE, the actor, is spending the ummer at Branchport, near Long Branch Village, THE exquisite cantatrice, Miss Minnie Ewan, day for the Virginia springs to spend

the summer. COLONEL GORDON A. STEWART, of the United States Coast Survey Office, has gone to Berkeley Springs for a month.

Miss Emma Woolsey and Miss Frances A. Hitch-

promoted from major Third Artillery to be licu-tenant-colonel Second Artillery, and is assigned to the command of Fort McHenry, Baltimore. MESS DAISY AND NELLIE DOWNING, accompan'ed.

CHIPS AND SPLINTS

FROM CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENTS.

Appointments by the President-Bill Approved-Action of Secretary Folger-Another Bond Call-Information About the Workings of the Government.

Supervising Architect Hill has gone to Boston Adjutant-General Drum has returned to this city rom Columbus, Ohio, Director of the Mint Burchard has left for the

West to make an inspection of the minis at Carson City, Denver, and San Francisco.

The Finance Dicision of the Post-Office Depart-ment will to-day be moved to the rooms directly beneath those it at present occupies.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the

minis during the week ended July 8 was 223,423, against \$244,499 for the corresponding week of 1851. The amendments agreed to the internal revenue bill at the Republican caucus were adopted yesterday by the Finance Committee by a strict party vote.

The enforcement of the quarantine regulations at New Orleans will prevent the transmission of West Indian and Mexican mails from that port for the present.

The receipts from internal revenue on Menday

were \$755,365.50, and from customs \$745,254.76. The national bank notes received for redemption amount to \$242,000.

Concluding arguments in the Virginia contested election case of Stovall vs. Cabell were on Mon-day heard by a subcommittee of the House Com-mittee on Elections. Mr. Beck gave notice in the Senate yesterday of on amendment which he intends to offer to the internal revenue reduction bill when that bill is reached by the Senate.

The President took a long drive vesterday afternoon through the Soldiers' Home and the en-virons of the city, accompanied by Senator Jones, of Nevada, General Hawley, and Senator Cam-eron, of Wisconsin. J. M. Currie, esq., of Florida, late collector of

customs at Cedar Keys, Fla., has received an ap-pointment in the special service of the Tressury Department, and left for his post in the South Colonel A. H. De Ahna refused the position in

the customs service in Arizona to which he was appointed by Secretary Folger on Saturday on the ground that it was not an honorable one. "What ment hath this our Cassar fed upon."

The President sent the following nominations

to the Senata yesterday: Philip P. Wilcox, of Colorado, to be agent for the Indians, of the San Carlos agency in Arizona: R. Randall Hoes, of New York, to be a chaplain in the Navy.

Mr. Edmund J. Moffatt, of Albany, N. Y., has resigned a clerkship in the State Department to accept a position as special agent of the Agricul-tural Department at London, where he will also assume the duties of deputy consul-general. The House Committee on Public Bulldings and

from the second tree of Public Buildings and Grounds have agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$10,000 for the completion of the monument which is being erected at Fredericksburg, Va., in honor of the mother of Wastington. The President has approved the act authorising The President has approved the act authorizing the construction of a railroad across the Sault Ste. Marie; the act authorizing the sale of certain lots at Hot Springs, Ark.; the act ratifying the sale of a portion of the Crow Indians' reservation to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the rivers St. Mary's, Satella, Little Satella, and Crooked, in the States of Georgia and Florida. The House bill providing for the erection of a

The House bill providing for the erection of a public building at Brooklyn, N, Y., which passed the Senate yesterday, is the bill reported to the House in February last by Representative J. Hyatt Smith, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and which passed the House on June 5. The bill, as it passed both Houses of Congress, authorizes the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building with fine-pro-fr vaults, for the accommodation of the post-order, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at a cost, for site and building complete, not to exceed \$800,000.

Census builletin, No. 202, give the following state-

mulgated by the Commissioner of Fensions:

Hereafter all claims for pension arising under section 4718, Revised Statutes, will be settled in this office, to determine the amount of pension duand to whom it shall be paid in cases of widows and children of deceased pensioners, as well as in cases of reimbursement to those who bore the expenses of last sickness and burd of decedent. All orders in conflict with titis are hereby rescinded in conformity to the equition of the Attorney-General of the 28th ultimo.

Pension claims in which more than one disabilities alleged will be admitted when one of the pensionable disabilities is established. Order 57 is modified accordingly.

An attorney not having called up a claim for a year shall not be considered to have abandoned the case if it appear that within that time he has called upon the claimant to furnish necessary evidence, and that the claimant than sol compiled. Before a second agent shall be recognized by reason of neglect of former one, the agent said to be in faint shall be notified of proposed change, and given ten days to show cause why the change should not be permitted by the office. This order is to be considered in connection with paragraph 25, of order 64.

with a view to making the system of charting and and references uniform among all the maritime nations. Among the points to be considered is the method of describing magnectic bearings, some nations giving the bearings from the liguts or headland, while others are from shipboard. Another is the necessity of adopting a uniform method of charting, and of indicating dep hs of water, and all nations recognize the necessity of the adoption of a prime meridian. The latest mation to assoc hydrographic charts is the Japanese whose work is of the highest character.

By virtue of the authority conferred by Law By virtue of the authority conferred by lay

upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the principal and accraed interest of the bonds herein-below designated will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of September, 1882, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz: bonds of the act of March 3, 1803, continued during the pleasure of the government under the terms of circular No. 42, dated April 11, 1881, to bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annua, from July 1, 1881, as follows: \$50—No. 901 to, No. 900, both inclusive; \$100—No. 3601 to No. 650, both inclusive; \$500—No. 901 to No. 450, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 1901 to No. 2000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 6401 to No. 9000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 6401 to No. 9000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 6401 to No. 9000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 401 to No. 9000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 5001 to No. 18000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 5001 to No. 9000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 2001 to No. 1800, both inclusive. Total, \$16,000,000. Many of the bonds originally included in the above numbers have been transferred and canceled, leaving outstanding the amount above stated.

Secretary Folger has appointed a committee,

consisting of Hon. W. Crapo, M. C., Messrs, Frank L. Freeman, of the Interior Department, and E. B. Daskam, Honry M. Erving, J. H. Liehiter, W. W. Eidridge, W. H. Earle, and John R. White, of the Springs for a month.

Miss Emma Woolsey and Miss Frances A. Hitchcock leave to-day for Addison, N. Y. They will remain North until October 1.

Medicat-Director William Grier, U. S. N., formerly Surgeon-General of the Navy, is at the Wentworth Beach House, near Portsmouth, N. H. Miss, Charles H. Chane, wife of General Crauce, the new Surgeon-General of the Army, has gone to East Hampton, Long Island, to spend the sunamer.

Lieutenant-Commander Thomas F. Wade, retired, U. S. N., has gone from his home at Maiden, Miss, to New Castle, N. H., to remain until September.

Miss Lillie M. Williams, one of our most charming young belles of East Washington, has gone town, Md.

Miss Adley Williamson, will leave to-day for Stamford, N. Y. After spending a few days thee she will join her father in Hoston.

General James Williamson, will leave to-day for Stamford, N. Y. After spending a few days thee she will join her father in Hoston.

General Edward D. Townsend, U. S. A., who will be remembered as having once been the Adjutant-General of the Army, is at his old home in Massachuseitz, where he will remain until October.

General Honario Gates Girson is at Long Branch at the West End Hotel. He was recently promoted from major Third Artill cry to be licuterant-coloner Seesand Artillery, and is assigned.

Light-House Establishment, July I, 1882, with the post-office address of each, is published for the in-formation of all concerned: Inspectors—First Miss Daisy and Nellie Downing, accompaned by their brother, R. H. Downing, Washington's favorite young actor, will leave to-morrow morning for the Catskills, whence they will go to Long Branch, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

General Garriel R. Paul, with his wife and daughters, have taken up their residence for the summer at Gaithersburg, in Montgomery County, where the billed here and his family have received much devoted attention from the Second Arillery officers in summer camp there.

Though there were some "forty-cent excursion people" present the crowd yesterday was very respectable and orderly. The last boat left the island at 845 p. m., the passengers being entertained part of the way home by a young woman who sang: "Wait till the clouds go by, Jennie," to which the crowd sang a chorus of "Do you own this boat, Jennie?"—Gen Island Ledge.

This friends of Miss Florence Rapley, daughter of W. W. Rapley, who has been quite ill for sime time past and under the professional care of Dr. William Ggodell, the celebrated Philadelphia clocitican, will be giad to learn that she has so far recovered as to be able to spend the past fow weeks in the sea shore at Atlantic City, and will return to her home in Montgomery County, Maryland, on mext Monday. Her brother, Mr. W. H. Rapley, will accompany her on her return trip. MES DAISY AND NELLIE DOWNING, accompanied district, Commander H. F. Picking, U. S. N., Portby their brother, R. H. Downing, Washington's land, Maine; second, Commander W. S. Schley, U. favorite young actor, will leave to morrow morning for the Catakills, whence they will see to Low.